The Insurance Bill passed by the Sennie -Recommittat of the Columbia Canal Bill-A Reward for the Killing of Tolbert-No Relief for the Charleston Merchants, &c.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.]

COLUMBIA, December 7. In the Senate the following bills were passed: To amend the act providing for the assess ment and taxation of property; to lease land on Balsto Island and erect a wharf and other structures thereon; to better protect the holders of insurance policies in this State; to incorporate the

Quarieston Water Company. The bill to amend the act authorizing the sale Committee on Public Lands.

The bills to regulate the selling of lands at pub No sale, and to regulate the manner of recording mortgages, were passed.

The following bills received their first reading: By Cain, to incorporate the Hamburg (S. C.) Ice Company, and the Planters' Mining and Manufacturing Company; by Corbin, to cede the United States all lands required for public purposes; by Jillson, to extend the time for presenting the claims of the teachers of the State schools. These bills will all come up to-morrow.

Cain presented a petition from the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, praying that proxies be appointed to represent the interest of the State.

In the House, the bill to incorporate the Policy holders Life and Tontine Assurance Company of the South was passed.

The following bills were also passed and sent to the Senate: To amend the charter of the Cobrubia Hebrew Benevolent Society: to direct the Charleston County Commissioners to examine and report what State lands are in possession of private individuals; to amend the act appointing aphysician to the Charleston Jail.

Jackson introduced a resolution authorizing the Covernor to reward Hollingshead for shooting Tolbort, which was referred to a special com-

The Committee on Ways and Means reported unfavorably upon the petition of the Charleston merchants for relief from a double tax. Adopted. Bills were read for the first time to provide for a otter and more impartial selection of juvors by authorizing the Governor to appoint a commismioner in each county, whose deputies shall make a list and draw jurors; to authorize the commissioners of Pickens County to levy a special tax for a jail and courthouse; declaring the right of way over the Savannah and Charleston Railroad.

The following notices of bills were given: By Whipper, to amend the act empowering circuit judges to change the cenire of civil and criminal cases; by Sasportas, to give precedence in the courts for suits brought to recover wages or shares in the crops; by S. J. Lee, to incorporate the Hamburg Ice Manufacturing Company; by Wilder, to amend the law regulating contracts between landholders and tenants; by Feriter, to declare the manner in which the right of way for the transportation of home products may be ex-

The presentments of the grand juries of severa A petition from the stockholders of the Cheray

and Darlington Railroad concerning proxics was presented.

THE GENERAL ASSESSED.

THE FUNDING OF THE WAR DEBT AND NEW

Register Mesne Conveyance-"Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy"-Corbin's Opinion of what it Takes to Live Respeciably in Charleston-Lands and Tenements-The Courthouse at Columbis-No Fight-Another Strengthening Dose-The Other Pills-Census of Marion County-Who shall Get the Fees !- Judge Rutland-A Surprise Bonds-New Bank Bills-Funding of the Old Bills-Eillott and the Cuban

COLUMBIA, December d.

REGISTER MESNE CONVEYANCE. Among the first business done in the Benate te-day was the passing of a bill in relation to the effice of Register of Mesne Conveyance for the County of Charleston, and to fix the term of Wil-Mam J. McKinlay, (colored,) elected thereto, which recites that the said McKinlay (colored) was duly elected to the office, by the General Assembly, on soned according to law, and qualified on the 6th day of January, 1869; but by reason of proceedings pending in the courts, in reference to the sime at which his term of office commences, he has not been enabled to enter on the duties of said office, and therefore his term of office continucs for four years from the date on which he shall enter on the duties of the same, and until his sucecssor therein shall duly qualify and enter upon

the duties of said office As soon as it was read, Cain, colored, desired to know when McKiniay would enter upon his auties; to which Corbin replied: Whenever the spirit moved the Supreme Court to decide the case which answer elicited the question from Cain, "when was it possible that the spirit would move the Supreme Court?" Receiving no answer to this question, Cain proceeded to express his opposition to the bill, saying that it was entirely use less, as the law already provided that he should remain in office for four years, and the term of office of the present incumbent would expire next month, when McKiniay could get his place. At least, the bill was useless unless the judges con strued the laws like Judge Carpenter did in that ase at Orangeburg, when he gave a decision against a colored woman, based upon the laws of 1637. Nash, colored, thought the bill looked very much like a "validating bill." If had voted for one validating bill, and if God spared him, he would never vote for another. There was talk of decisions of courts and judges contrary to their duty; if there were such, let the judges be impeached; that was the way to settle that matter Leslie was in favor of the bill, us it was frequently the only means of securing to Republicans the bonefits of the offices to which they had been elected. He would vote for McKinlay having his fony years in office, even if he did not get the until just before Cabriel sounded his hora. Remarks of a similar character were made by one or two others, and the bill then passed its second reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

SISTERS OF OUR LADY OF MERCY. To-day in the Senate Corbin presented a petiton signed by Sisters M. Frances, superiorese; Sister M. Rege, assistant; Sister Mary Agatha, secretary; Sister M. DeChantal, procuratrix of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, requesting incorporation. The petitioners represent that their institution was founded nearly a hulf a conr the title of "The Sisters of Our lady of Mercy of South Carolina," and request that they be in- piled to the Legislature for a lease of land on Rd-

CORBIN'S OPINION OF LIVING IN CHARLESTON. The Senate Judielary Committee reported day upon the bill relative to the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and recommended that the former receive \$5000 per annum, and the Judge of the First Circuit the same amount. Corbin presented the report, and said the reason of making the salary of the Judge of the First Circuit \$5000 per annum, was because he would have to live in Charleston, and it was well known that the expenses of living there with a family was greater than in any other city-in fact, \$5000 was the least amount a man with a family could live on in Charleston with any de gree of respectability.

LANDS AND TENEBENTS.

A bill to protect persons tawfully in possession of lands and tenements was favorably reported upon by the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day

upon by the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day, and ordered for consideration to-morrow. The bill provides that after famil judgment in an action to recover lands and tenements, in favor of the plaintile, if the defendant has purchased the lands and tenements recovered in such action, or taken a lease thereof, or those under whom he holds have purchased a title to-such land and tenements, or taken a lease thereof, supposing at the time of such parchase such little to be good in fee, or such lease to convey and secure the title and interest therein expressed, such defendant shall be entitled to recover of the plaintiff in such action the full value of all improvements made upon such land by the defendant, or those under whom he claims in the manner herefuenter provided; that the sum which such land shall be found at the time of the rendition of such judgment) to be worth, more in consequence of improvements so made than it rendition of such judgment) to be worth, more in consequence of improvements so made than it would have been had no such improvements been made, shall be deemed to be the value of such improvements; that the defendant in such action shall, within forty-eight hours after such judgment, or during the term of the court in which the same shall be rendered, ille a complaint against such plaintiff for so hards money as the lands and tenements are so made better, in the office of the clerk of such court, which shall be sufficient notice to the defendant in such complaint to appear and defend against the same, and all subsequent proceedings shall be had in accordance with the practice prescribed in the Code of Procedure; that the court, on the entry of such action, shall siny all proceedings upon the judgment obtained in the prior action, until a final judgment shall be rendered in this action; and the lands and tenements so recovered shall be rendered on such complaint, in the same manner and for the same time as if the same had been attached on mesne process; that the execution on the judgment rendered in such action shall issue only against the land shall not, in any case, issue against the goods and chatteis or other lands of the defendant; that the plainting, in an action for the recovery of lands and tenements is were made by him or those under whom he claims; that the foregoing provisions, relating to betterments, shall not extend to any person who has entered on had by virtue of any contract made with the legal owner of such land, unless it shall appear, on the trial of the action of the case, that such owner has neglected to fulfit such contract on his part, in which such person in possession shall be cuttleted to all the privileges herein. shall appear, on the trial of the action of the case, that such owner has neglected to full such contract on his part, in which such person in possession shall be entitled to all the privileges hereinbefore provided for those who entered upon land under supposed lifte, and the same proceedings shall be had, and the had shall be held in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided.

THE UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE And postolice in Columbia—a subject which has been creating considerable excitement among the people here-may be considered as located at bill to grant and give the consent of the Legislature of this State to the conveyance to the United and Laurel streets, in the City of Columbia, for the purpose of a postoffice and courthouse, or for ther purposes, and to code to the United States is isdiction therein, was favorably reported upon by the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning, and, under a suspension of the rules, was passed, despite the announcement that there were netitions in circulation signed by nearly all—certainly all of the prominent citizens - protesting against having the proposed building located at the corner of Laurel and Richardson streets, which is entirely "out of the way" to the business men, whose interests should have been con-suited in preference to "a few men," who, as stated in the Senate, had put their heads together, bought land in the vicinity of the said corner, and then offered a small portion to the United

THE NEWS has already hinted at a prospect of war between the Senate and House, because of disagreement regarding the authorization of he Governor, to purchase a certain number of Richardson's Reports. The fear that the members of the House had of Corbin taking possession of all of their offices by a flank movement, has ope ated so strongly as to induce them to sae for peace, as they did to-day, by sending a respect ful request to the, "Honorable Senate" to return their message of non-concurrence in the resolu ion of the Honorable senate, to purchase Richardson's Reports. As this message will be considered sufficiently submissive by the Senate, there is no prospect of war between the "honor able bodies," and instead of artiliery and musket reports, there will be nothing but Richardson's eports, which to the members of the "honorabl iles," have about as much bore in them as the weapons altuded to.

PER PIRM HUNGRY.

Green introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to make an appropriation for the per diem and mileage of the members, salaries of the officers, and incidental expenses. There was no opposi tion to its introduction, and the smiling faces which its first reading produced clearly evinced

that it was a very acceptable bill.

ANOTHER STRENGTHENING DOSE. To judge from the numerous strengthening loses which have been administered, and are being prepared for administering, to build up the State credit, its constitution must be out of order. and its friends, Kimpton, Scott & Co., in great principal and interest of the bonds and stocks of the State in coin;" another, "to better protect the holders of insurance policies in the State," are now in the hands of the druggists, otherwise mown as the "General Assembly," receiving

if any one were to

their sugar contings preparatory to their

judge from the haste in which they have

administered; and

been manipulated, and the apparent anxiety of one or two interested parties, he would decide that the patient, which it is presum ed they will benefit, is in a fair way to go into a relapse if not into a collapse. As it is, these little pills are not considered sufficient, and notice has been given that the materials for another one will be sent into the .nam shop in a few days. day, Cain, colored, gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as practicable, introduce a "bill to protest the depositors in savings and trust companies, and to scenre the same by the deposit of securities with the Treasurer of the Male." This means that the several savings and trust companies will be obligated to deposit securities with the Treasurer of the State, and it is understood that these securities must be in State bonds and stocks, which will of course,

causes demand for them and therease their value Were treated somewhat unceremonlossly to-day by the drugglats. In the main shop Leslie move that the bill to better protect the (bond) holders of insurance policies in the State be taxen up for ita third reading, but Aralm objecting, the motion was not considered. In the other shop the bill to pay the principal and interest on State ste bonds in coin was the "special order" for one o'clock; and after a pretty thorough discussion which elicited nothing new, its opponents had the further consideration of it postponed until

Wednesday. MDIRTO ISLAND.

Since the close of the war the residents Ediato Island have been without a good place of landing. It is true that a portion of a government wharf is still there, but it has so changed tory ago for charitable and educational purposes, | that it is daugerous, if not altogether unfit for Rarly in this session Mr. John Wright ap-

ing property not exceeding \$109,000. The peti-tion was referred to the Committee on Incorpo-pat in the form of a bill, and on Saturday received its second reading and was ordered to be engrossed. It grants to Mr. Wright, for a term of twenty years, a lease of all that tract of land on Edisto Island, containing one acre, more or less, purchased by the State from J. Evans Edings, and now known as "Steambeat Landing," for the purpose of erecting thereon a wharf and storehouses for the accommodation of the public, binding the lessee to creek thereon, within a reasonable time, suitable and substantial structures quirements as may be deemed necessary to se that as soon as the wharf and structures are erected, he shall be authorized to collect the usual ates of wharfage and storage on all goods, merchandise or commodities, that may be landed or stored upon the said premises

> The bill to incorporate the Ashley Bridge Company, which has been worrying the Senate since December 7th, 1868, received its second reading on Saturday, and was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading. A clause in it, providing that no bridge should be created across the river within seven miles of the bridge to be erected by his company, was amended so as to read: "Pro vided that this prohibition shall not be constructrack across the river." The following rates of cents; for man and horse or mule, 20 cents; for ; bus or stage coach, drawn by four horses or other draft animals, \$1 56; for ditte, by two horse or other drafe animal, 75 cents; for every buggy drawn by two draft animals, 75 cents; ditto drawn by one draft animal, 30 cents; wagon drawn by four draft animals, 75 cents; ditto draft animals, 20 cents; for every cart drawn by two draft animals, 30 cents; for ditto drawn by drawn by one animal, 30 cents; for every head of mules, cows and stock cattle, 5 cents cach; hogs, sheep, goats and calves, each 2 cents,

CENSUS OF MARION COUNTY. County: Number of children between six and sixteen years of age—whites, males, 1558; females 1432; biacks, males, 1607; females, 1276. Males over twenty-one years of age-whites, 2114; blucks, 1769. Of all ages—whites, males, 2698; fe-males, 3994; blacks, males, 1827; females, 3926. Total number of voters, 3882; whites, 2114; blacks, 1768. Total population, 12,045; whites, 6692; colored, 5353.

The sheriff or the clerks of court? will be the question the House will be called upon to answer in a few days, and on which its Judiciary Committee is now considering. A bill has already been introduced providing that all sales of personal or real estate, or other interest hereafter to be made by the Courts of Common Pleas or Courts of Probate, shall be made by the sheriff of the county in which said real or personal estate, or other interest, is at the time said sale is ordered; that in all sales by said sheriff, under the order of Courts of Common Pleas, exercising common law jurisdiction, or under the order of Courts of Probates, the fees of said sheriff shall be the same a ecutions issuing from the Courts of Common Pleas, exercising common law juri-diction; and that in all sales under the order of Courts of Common Pleas, exercising equity jurisdiction, the fees of said shering shall be the same as heretofore fixed by law for commissioners of the Courts of Equity; and that the sales hereby ordered to be made by sheriffs shall be made at the time and places now fixed by law for sheriffs' saies, under executions issuing from Courts of Common Pleas

JUDGE J. M. RUTLAND, Of whose impeachment there has been considers ble talk, arrived here to-night, and is anxiously inquiring in regard to the truth of the impeach

ment reports.
A SURPRISE PARTY, Composed of politicians, officials, Blue Ridgians, Ac., made a raid on the Governor to-night, and had a good time drinking his wines.

A SILVER SERVICE. It is reported that a number of colored legislaors contemplate presenting Whipper, colored with a silver service on his retirement from the Legislature to go on the supreme bench-that resuit being now "considered a foregone conclu-

SCALING OF OLD BONDS.

A bill is now being prepared to provide for the bonds issued by the Sta large portion of said bonds having been issued in exchange for old bonds held by trustees and guardians for widows and orphans and other non-combatants. It is understood that the scale will be about three for one. Parties holding registered bonds under said act will be required to certify under oath that the bond or bonds so held any services rendered in aid of the Confederate cause. The supposition is that out of the \$900.000 issued, some \$250,000 will come within the provisions of the proposed act.
PUNDING OF THE GLD BILLS.

The bill about to be introduced for the funding of the old bills, of which the readers of THE NEW have been informed by telegraph, is the same bill introduced by Mr. Turner, of Spartanburg, last session, entitled a bill to extend the time to the old bills of the Bank of the State-some \$200,000 still remaining unfunded.

A bill is also prepared to fund the new bills, esued by the Bank of the State, of which some \$1,500,900 were in circulation up to the close of the war.

THE CUBAN JUNTA.

Elliott, colored, received to-day a compli-nentary letter from the Cuban Junta in Washington, thanking him for the noble stand he had taken in behalf of suffering Cuba. The Junta ilsoment him a book, in which is detailed a his tory or Cuba, its condition, prospects, &c.

The New Postoffice in Columbia-Saverus Scott, the Emperor-Mozes-The Tolbert Case.

[PROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, December 6. While the efforts of Senator Robertson, in getting from Congress an appropriation of \$75,000 to build a courthouse and a city postofice to gether, are appreciated by the citizens of Columbia, there is a feeling almost universal against the action proposed by the Legislature to heate the building at the corner of Richardson and Laurel streets. The ground of this opposition to the place is that it is too far removed from the business centre of Columbia. A petition is being circulated now, signed by the Mayer and most o the city officers, to which hundreds of the citizens are subscribing their names, asking the Legisla ture to not pass the bill introduced in the Senate by Beverly Nash, (senator of Richland.) which ouveys the lot in question to the United brate for the said purpose. Everybody can gue s the politics of the owner of that lot at the corner of Richardson and Laurel streets.

SEVERUS. His Excellency, in concluding his message, has adopted a capital maxim, and one which his par-ty has well known at election times. It is worthy all praise, in times like these, when work is the true measure of worth; but the work must be worthy. There is decided humor, however, in his Excellency's parenthetical definition of who the Emperor Severa; was—"once a colored freedman in the Roman army, but whose energy, talents and valor had placed him at its head," Here his Excellency evidently means to inform us that

QUE REPORTS FROM COLUMBIA. | corporated for twenty years, with power of hold- | isto Island for the purpose of creeting a wharf | Severus was a negro. We have all heard of "making history" before this, and his Excellency seems to be engaged in that arious stack. Now, there is manifestly no objection to severus' having been a negro, but we can none of us help destring to know the proofs upon which the statement rests All intelligent negroes will of course resent the insult offered to their race by his historical Excellency's proving that such in Out and out dis grace to humanity—such a 6 per county, oppressive and cruel unarper and more feer as this Emperor Severus was a neight. History forbiol The instory of the blameless E 8 has has never produced a monster of cruelty . has Empero Severus. Stiff, we shall all log . his historier Pis historical Excellency's proof of the point; and micr he has proved that point, let him also show that Moses (the Moses of the Pentaturch is here meant) was a negro. The line of argument is precisely the same; and this latter point 'aight reconcile hi Honor, the Chief Justice, to the prospect of White Excellency shall have played out upon the slage of "our beloved State" - as in 211 human proba-bility he will - be should be advised to seek a sitnation as professor of history in the university of Dahomey, or else as a clown in Robinson's circus;

for he is very historical and very funny.

TOLBERT. Poor Tolbert has been shot . death by a State constable. After all that he in I done for that party, for them to shoot him a 201 another noted instance to illustrate the prove bial ingratitude of Republicans. It will be remembered that this Polbert is the man who surrendered himself some thing like a year ugo, and confessed blusself to be a murderer of Senator Randolph; that he was kept a prisoner for months without trial, although two terms of the Court of General Sessions were meanwhile held by Judge Booner in Colum that he was used liberally as a witness by Hege thin that was elected to Congress by a majority of 3000 against him) in the contest case of Hogo vs. Reed; that he was transferred from prison to the penitentiary, from which escapes were occur ring every few weeks, (sixteen in ten months: that he escaped; that the chief con-stable, but not his historical Excellency, the that Governor, offered a reward for his ar-rest; that he remained at large for mouths; and in fine, that he was approached by a constable and, instead of getting out of the way as he had done so often before, in a moment of forgetfut ness, of morphine, he fired upon the officer. The officer could not appreciate that kind of a recep-tion, and, supposing no doubt that Tolbert was efther drunk or turned Democrat again, shot him down. The officer did his duty, it appears, and, at the same time, served his party well. Tol-bert had done all the service to the party that he ever could do-had testified profusely for Hoge and for the whole Ku-Klux-fearing party-had escaped, so as to save the party from have given it and his own testimony in the case of Hoge vs. Reed-had done all that anybody had of Hoge vs. Reed—had done all that anybody mad paid into to do. Hollingshead's pistal hes cut the Gordian knot—has solved the embarrassing prob-lem. Now, it is not necessary to arraign Tolbert before a court of justice; and the trial of Tolbert, had it came off, might have exposed the characo be of his previous testimony. It certainly would

BOUTH CAROLINA MONUS ENT ASSO-An Appent

Women of South Carolina, or needs n urgent appeal to your sympate. In a cause so sacred as that which we now because. The creat title of edwersty which the property our unhappy land, has latherto stated effort in this disrection; but not, therefore, have our hearts ceased one among us whose thought does not, on the first mention of our object, turn at once, with loving affection, to some grave which this monu ment is intended to honor.

Mothers, widows, sisters, daughters, who hearts thus cling to the soldier's grave, let us unite with an earnest, loving effort in this holy duty. Let even our lisping little ones be ought to give their mite to its accomplishment that thus impressed upon their minds, they may never forget to love and honor the mem se who battled and fell in our cause. If a lost cause, even, therefore the more holy. Even, therefore, does it become the more incumben upon us, to bring to this great sacrifice of pure purpose and heroic deed that homage and vene-

With the wish that all who have shared in common sorrow may share also in the privilege of raising this testimonial to our lost heroes, the annual subscription for membership is put at the lowest point practicable; that thus it may be with in the reach of those who, having little to give. have still the right, through tears and suffering, to join us in the fulfilment of this most sacred duty.

To all others-men as well as women, old and young-to all who cherish the name of Carolini an, and cling with a fond love to whatever is left to us of our "good old State," we would say, give to us freely according to your means; give generously; give gratefully to the memory those who gave their lives for us.

LOUISA S. MCCORD. President S. C. Memorial Association. BEASONABLE ENOUGH.

(From the Winnsboro' News.) The domands of the Labor Convention of last week are moderate, reasonable and judicious, and amount simply to a request, that the legal remedies of laborers defrauded of their dues be remedies of moorers definance of the made as certain and as speedy as possible is an admirable beginning. No matter with managing spirits, they have exhibit om. The opposition party will commit a blunder, if

The opposition party will commit a blunder, it permits itself to be saddled by the Radiesis with the accession, that it is unfriendly to the union inhorars for purposes of soonal discussion and self-protection. This move for union is natura and legitimate, and should be encouraged. Those who will get the positions of leaders in it are up who will get the positions of leaders in it are upt to excel in intelligence, and to be more within the reach of instruction, and through them the State press, if it avoids the blunder of antagonism, may be able to exert a most wholesome influence. Labor unions throughout the United States are becoming a prominent social phenomenou, and their true meaning and legitimate use, if they have any, are a project for serious investigation. To sneer and laugh at them, is a mistake.

One more remark we will make. The opinion One more remark we will make, One more remark we will make. The opinion was pretty generally expressed that, when planting on shares, the laborers should find themselves and get kalf the crop. We observed that not a word was said about their taking offe-sixth of the crop in the shape of Saturday, that is, in the shape of one-sixth of time, which, added to the one-third or two sixths universally given them, the sides either their meat or corn, is one-half of the crop and over. Nothing, too, was said about their blacksmith's bill and the paying for manures. Now we believe that, on some lands, if hey will surge to work half of Saturday, and to nures. Now we believe that, on some lands, it they will agree to work half of Saturday, and to pay for one-half of the manure and one-half of the black-muth's bill, and find themselves, one-half of the crap will be given them.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The Columbia Phœntx reports the following sales of real estate in that city, at public auction, which took place on Monday last:

Lot southeast corner of Marion and Pendletor streets, \$725. Lot on Main street, opposite the situ of Nickerson's Hotel, 26 by 208 feet, \$1725. Two-story building and lot, northeast corner Main street and David alley, \$7506. Fullding are lot adjacent, \$7650; each of these lots were 28 by 200 feet. A tract of land in the southern part of the district, \$1 per acre. Two narrow strips of land on Scane streef, \$30. Pour room cottage, with lot \$2 by 105 feet, on Boundary street, \$50. Several tracts of land in the district, at prices everal tracts of land in the discrict, at prices canging from \$8 to \$50 per acre. A cottage of the southwest corner of dates and Washington sireets, with a lot 92 by 102 feet, \$2500. By order of the sheriff, they also disposed of "The Tation House," with two acres of land, on Laurel street, running through to Richland, \$2500. The cottree house, with two-thirds of an acre of land, northeast corner Assembly and Lambor streets, \$3100. The two-story dwelling, southeast corner Taylor and Marion streets, the lot containing \$6. * 161 feet, \$2300. Two-story dwelling and half corner of land, soutwest corner Lady and Gates \$1. * \$1525. Also, a large quantity of land in different, pertions of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$60 per lote.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

[VEON THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, December 7.

The great Northern mail for the South failed to connect this morning, on account of the snow storm. It prevailed throughout the West and North and delayed mails.

The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his report o the President, estimates the cotton crop at 2,700,000 bales.

The senators and members of the House elect, and several members of the Legislature of Virginta, visited the President this morning, and thanked in for the recommendations in the mos-sage. The President hoped that the future conduct of Virghaia would justify him. The delegaof the new district judgeships.

In the Supreme Court in the case of Farmington against Saunders, from the District of West Tennessee, the decision below was sustained. The cotton tax imposed under the internal

evenue law of 1999, on writ of error was taken up, the plaintist in error contending that the tax invalid, because unconstitutional, and being a direct tax without apportionment, or as being a tax on State expertations.

The Committee on Elections, to-day, reported favorably on the credentials of Hedin, Dove and Sherrod, of Alabama, and they were sworn in. The Reconstruction Commistee meets Thurs-

The admission of Virginia is expected on Friday or Tuesday.

A Cuban letter to the New York Tribune con tains accounts of two engagements on the 11th and 13th November. The Spaniards attacked the Cuban position at Macaqua, in large force, and were repulsed with heavy loss. Subsequently a del Santo, near Trinblad. They were pursued by the Cubans to the suburbs of the city. A detachment of Catalans were annihilated upon the line of the Puerto Principe Railroad.

PROCESDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate, to-day, Morton introduced a joint resolution admitting Virginia, and admit-

ting her senators and representatives.

A bill was introduced to encourage the international exhibition of 1871. The Senate adjourn ed while the President's secretary was on his way to that body with nominations.

In the House, the topics of the message are be ng referred to the various committees. parts referring to Virginia and Georgia go to the Reconstruction Committee Butler introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure-of-

flee act. Stevenson, of Ohio, introduced a bill (two thirds of both Houses concurring) for the remova of political disabilities upon the adoption of the

Fifteenth amendment. THE OLD DOMINION.

RIGHMOND, December 1. The mombers of the National Board of frade, accompanied by about two hundred citi zens and a large number of ladies, sailed on an exoursion this morning in the steamer Isaac Bell of the New York and Richmond line. A collation was given on the steamer, at which speeches Gulld, of Boston, and Taylor, of St. Paul's. On arriving at City Point they took rail for Peters burg, where a banquet was given by the Board of Trade of that city at Jarrett's Hotel. At the con clusion of the banquet the train left for Norfolk with many members of the National Board, who who are to be received there by the board o

rade of that city.

The committe of the extreme wing of the Republican party left to-night for Washington to oppose the admission of the State.

RADICAL RULE IN ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, December 7. In the Senate, a memorial from the Board of Regents of the State University was read. I asked heavy donations from the State, and ac knowledged that the University, as at presen introlled, had not been a success, and that h consequence of the enemies of the present facul y, only thirty pupils were in attendance. Owing to the sickness of the presiding officer,

president of the Senate pro tem, was elected. nominated Worthy, the only Democratic senator Worthy declined, and nominated and Voted fo Royal. Barr, late Surgeou-General of Ohio, was elected.

The common school bill, which provides for taxing property-holders to build schoolhouses and to pay teachers, was discussed. The effect is o teach the negro at the expense of he whites. In the House resolutions were offered askins paid. Some members asserted that the superintendent had stolen the money, while some other stated that the money never got to the superin tendent's hands.

CORRUPTION IN NORTH CAROLINA

RALEIGH, December 7. The House rescinded the resolution sending a committee to New York to investigate the fraue a the sale of North Carolina bonds. It resolved itself into a committee of the whole and sum moned the superintendent of public works and the treasurer. The former appeared and was ex-

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The House adjourned without anything definite

amined, and the latter declined.

NEW YORK, December 7. The city elections are progressing with musual quiet. A candidate for Alderman in the wentieth ward was dangerously shot.

LAWRENCE, MASS., December 7. The Democrats have elected the Mayor of this city. The City Council is equally divided.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7. The building at the corner of Third and Valuat streets is burning. The chandelier fell, and within ten minutes the whole building wa n flames.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

PARIS, December 7. The Austrian Government reports that there s overwhelming proof of Prussian participation in the recent Dalmatian Insurrection.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF THE COT-TON CROP.

In consequence of the publication in the

In consequence of the publication in the Tribune of a Washington dispatch stating that reports to the Agricultural Bureau indicate a cotton crop of "nearly 3,000,000 bales," Messrs. Easton & Co. yesterday telegraphed to the commissioner, and received the following reply:

Mashington, December 3.

**Existon & Co., New York:

The highest estimate made by this Dopartment is two million seven hundred and fifty thousand lates.

Honace Carron, Commissioner.

The following dispatch from our Washington correspondent reached us last evening:

Washington, December 3.

The commissioner of agriculture was surprised at the Tribune dispatch, interpolated in the Associated Press matter from Washington, which states that it is estimated the cotton crop this year will be three million bales. There has been no such estimate made by the department. The commissioner is very careful in estimating the commissioner is very careful in estimating the commissioner for the United States, to whom he sends a schedule to be filled out each month. The estimate made by him in his report to Congress will be 2,750,000 bales, or a trifle less; it will be no more than this. The official estimate came within 23,000 bales last year of the actual crop. The system for obtaining this information is much better now. The commissioner says dealers may rely on these figures.—New York Journal of Commerce.

AFPAIRS IN KERSHAW.

Important Land Sales-A Stabbing Affroy-Political Spouting.

IFROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDERS. CAMBEN, December 6. To-day has witnessed one of the largest and est sales that has taken place since the "late on

and the prices realized correspondingly good. One tract of 800 acres, belonging to the estate of the late Colonel James Chesnul, brought 311,000. It consisted of "river-neck," but sub ject to overflow. The average of crops not taken by freshets is as two to five; but if one good season is had, the place can be paid for in that year bushels of corn to the acre. Taking into consideration the insufficiency of the present taker, you will have some idea of the value of the land. The crop alinded to is made without any fertilizers sufficient of themselves for all purposes. Three tracts, belonging to the same estate prought \$8, \$9 and \$10 per agre.

These last named tracts were sold in small farms of from 125 to 300 acres, and several were

purchased by enterprising freedmen, who have worked the land, and therefore know somewhat of its value. The bidding was quite spirited, and money

plentiful. The total number of acres sold was nearly 6000, and the value nearly \$40,060.

Of these, not more than two thousand were sold by the sheriff, the balance sold by order of the Courts of Equity and Probate. The result attained shows satisfactorily that the real estate market is rapidly appreciating, and that our people are recovering from their

bankrupt condition. The problem of recuperation is no longer doubt ful, even to the most faithless, while the sanguine behold their fullest expectations realized.

dearth, but I am called upon to chronicle an unfortanate affray which took place on the evening of the 4th instant, in which a colored man was severely, if not mortally, stabbed by a youn; man of the county.

The man stabbed has been in convulsions near-

ly ever since, and is not expected to live. The particulars I have been unable to gather, but the presumption is that the other party has made his

Every now and then we are called upon to notice hese affrays, and all of us regret them. This owever, arose from no political quarrel, but oc curred at a dance, where drinking formed one of

the attractions, I presume,
The colored people were addressed here last Sunday week by Whittemore- and Jillson. They were to have spoken on Saturday night, but arrived in time only to make a few remarks. On Sunday night the walls of the church (M. E. clored.) rang to his (W'r.) voice. The inevitable

'forty acres and a mule" were paraded in imagi ation before the audience, but failed to clicit much enthusiasm. Homes, schools, &c., were arrayed in luscious forms, and many a deep "amen" testified the sharpness of their appetites for such blessings.

supplied with all their "little necessaries," &c No taxes were mentioned; that, indeed, would spoil the tempting array.

Thus time rolls on with all Kershaw and its

Enneral Notices. O'NEILL.-Died, on the 6th instant, ANNIE, wife of Denis O'Neill, in the 20th year of her age.

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-ANCES of Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Neill and Family are from her late residence, No. 358 King street, This AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. Funeral Service at St. Joseph's Church, Anson street. dec8

Special Notices.

NOTICE.-THE CERTIFICATES OF 12.205, for three shares, and No. 13,531, for fifty-five thares, in the name of JOHN GLEN, having been ost, notice is hereby given that at the end of three weeks from the first insertion of this notice. pplication will be made for new certificates, decs w3 W. JAMES WHALEY, Receiver.

20 APPLICATION WILL BE MADE for the renewal of two CERTIFICATES of the Old Stock, in the Bank of Charleston, South Carolina, viz: No. 5748, 22 shares, standing in the name of R. J. BARRETT, Administrator, and No. 28, 7 shares, standing in the name of RACHEL BARRETT, Administratrix: both Certificates being C. POZNANSKI.

dec8 lamo3* Executor. FO TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, PRECKLES and TAN from the face, use PERRY'S Moth and Preckle Lotion. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-street, New York. Sold by all Draggista. decs 3mos

22 PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIM PLE REMEDY positively cures Comedones, (Bald Heads or Grubs;) also Red, White and Malterated Pimples on the face. Depot No. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

20 PREPARATORY MEDICATION .-The human system, the most delicate and sensilive of all created things, should be duly prepare to meet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the temperature of the air. Even the solid met als contract and expand under cold and heat-so that if man were composed of iron, instead of tle osseous matter, his frame would not be proof against the vicissitudes of climate. As it is, it be ooves every ones, especially the feeble, to fortify the frail tenement of mortality against the in strength-supplying vegetable tonic and alterative is the preparatory medicine required, and among medicinal agents of this character, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand supreme. In a suc essful career of nearly a quarter of a century. he preparation has never been equalled or ap ched, and its sales are now larger than the of any half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class, that has ever been advertised in this country. As a remedy and preventive of Dyspepsia, and all its complications, it may be said to have lived down competition and to be the standard specific of the Western Hemisphere. A cours, of this genial restorative at the commenc ment of Winter is the surest safeguard against all the complaints which are caused or aggravated by exposure to cold.

22 WORDS OF CHEER -ON THE Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in rela-ion to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in scaled letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD-TERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affec-tion, and that dreadful disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the To all who desire it, he will send a cony of the

rescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthua, Broscattis, Ac. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the affilted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Partice wishing the prescription, will please address fixe. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

1000 2mios

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR. Special Notices.

ASP'A CARD. REPORTS ARE IN CIR-CULATION that I was the writer of an anonymus letter or letters received by the Rev. W. W. HICKS. I hereby deny knowing of, or being in any way concerned in, the writing of any such letter or letters. The reports being infamously false, and used with a malicious intent to injure me, is my motive for taking this public method o denying them. OKORGE D. GRICK

Charleston, December 7. AND NOTICE -- ALL PERSONS IN-DESTED to the Patate of the late WILLIAM E. MARTIN will make payment, and those having Claims against the same will present them, prop-erly attested, to the undersigned, at No. 22 Broad street. ISAAC HAYNE,

AST NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBOR-OIAN) LECTURES. - Rev. LOUIS II. TAFEL, MIS-Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, will deliver three Lectures in the Unitarian Church, beginning at 7% o'clock P. M., as follows: Tuesday, Decemer :- "The Trinity in Jesus Christ." day, December 8-"The Sacred Scripture." Thursday, December 9-" Heaven and Hell." The

mbits are invited to attend. *3" NOTICE .-- ALL PERSONS HAV-ING claims against the Estate of Dr. J. L. NOW. ELL, late of St. James Santee, will present them to the undersigned properly attested, within the ime prescribed by law. All indebted to said Es ate will please make payment at once.

E. W. NOWELL, Executors. dec7 1mo

ACTICE TO CONSIGNEES. Steamship MAGNOLIA is Trus DAY discharging Cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf. Goods not remov-ed at sunset will remain on wharf at owner's risk, or, if stored, at expense and risk of owner RAVENEL & CO., dec6 8 Agents.

23 NOTICE. -ALL PERSONS IN-DEETED to the assigned Estate of Mr. GEO. H. RUBER are hereby informed that their accounts nave been placed into the hands of Messrs. Ststreet,) for collection, and if settlements are made before the first December next, no costs will be incurred. II. GERDTS & CO., Agents for Creditors

50 NOTICE .- J. N. M. WOHLTMANN the present occupies the store of Messrs. FARRAR BRO., corner East Bay and Cumberland treets, and will be pleased to see his friends.

26-PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 30, 1869.—This Bank having resumed business, is nov prepared to redeem its outstanding bills.

By order. JAS. S. GIBBES, President

AND NOTICE TO LEGATEES .- THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LANCASTER COUNTY .- The surviving Executors of WILLIAM McKENNA, deceased, vs. PATRICK N. LYNCH, Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, et al-In Equity.—Bill for Settlement of Estate, Advice, &c.—By order of the Circuit Court in this cause, filed October 15th, 1389, notice is hereby given to the individuals embraced within the classes hereinafter described, within twelve months from the date of the publication hereof, to come in and establish before the undersigned Clerk of the Court their right to the Legacies requesthed to them in and by the last Will and Testament of William McKenna, late of the County and State aferesaid deceased; or fall ing so to do within the time specified, their claim will be barred, to wit the following: The children of James McKenna, a brother of the Testator, for merly residing at Castle Nacor, in the County of Donegal, Ireland; the children of Owen McKenna, also a brother, formerly residing at the same place; the children of Nancy Clemens, a deceased sister of the Testator; the children of Ellinor Barr. also a sister; the children of Ellinor Moran, a daughter of the said Ellinor Barr; the children of John McKenna, a deceased brother of the Testa tor; the children of Rose McKenna, a sister of the Testator; the children of any of the above mentioned classes who may have died before the death of said Testator, leaving such children living at his death; and, also, the children of John

W. Bradley, a nephew of the said Testator. THOMAS II. CLYBURN. Lancaster County, S. C. oet20 w3mos October 18, 1869.

FINE BUSINESS ENVELOPES.

FO JUST RECEIVED,

NOS. 5 AND 6. Which will be furnished to our customers with Business Card neatly printed thereon at \$4 to \$4

THENEWSJOBOFFICE

novio 32 MEDICAL NOTICE.—PATIENTS suffering from Diseases pertaining to the Genite Urinary Organs, will receive the latest scientific treatment, by placing themselves under the care of DR. T. REENTSJERNA, Office No. 74 Hasel street, three doors east from the Postofice

20125 WS #5-THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. ACOD'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAR-RHIEA CORDIAL.-This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, in

now offered to the whole country.

It is invaluable to every lady, both married and No family can afford to be without it, and none

will to whom its virtues are known. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers. DOWIE & MOISE, oct11 Smosp&c

A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN while residing in South America as a Missionary, liscovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, he Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and delous habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to senetit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will ser the recipe for preparing and using this medicin

in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs free of charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Statier F., Bible House,

New York City. AS BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. -THIR splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, intantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculeus tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; to vigorates and leaves the hair soft and beantiful. black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Per fumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York, nov26 fmwlyr

250 ERRORS OF YOUTH. -- A GENTLE-IAN who suffered for years from Nervous Dobillty, Premature Decay, and all the effects youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ing humanity, send free to all who need it, the re celpt and directions for making the simple repody by walch he was cured. Sufferers wishing to 'y the advertiser's experience, can do by all ressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Ceda: street, New York.